THE WAR

Important News from Washington.

Interview Between the President and a Committee of the Maryland Legislature.

The First Aggressive Movement of the Government.

The New York Zonaves and Sixth Massachusetts Regiments Ordered to Alexandria.

Enterprise of the Seventy-first Regiment in Chesapeake Bay.

Interesting Letter from the Seat of War.

Virtual Defeat of the Secessionists in the Maryland Legislature.

ARRIVAL OF THE DANCEL WEBSTER

Three Southern Privateers Cruising in the Gatf.

NEWS FROM MONTGOMERY.

Meeting of the Rebel Congress in Extraordinary Session.

THE MESSABE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS IN THE METROPOLIS.

20., Le.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

THE DEMONSTRATION UPON ALEXANDRIA. The swenty days given by President Lincoln's proclams tion expire to-morrow, and during the ensuing week other important movements will be made.

Ensworth's Zouaves are ordered to start for Alexandria on Menday. This corroborates what I wrote you of the first point of attack. There will be no battle there, a most of the secession troops are said to be with trawn. mens are probably also for Alexandria, to support the

The object of seizing Alexandria is, not only to get pos pession or the Custom House, but to open the canal there for the passage of Cumber and coal, wordn is the best coal burned in locomotives and steamers. I know that g-bilemen have represent d to the President within iew cays the importance of the canal and its passession

Accounts say that the Massachusetts Sixth are ordered not to Alexand in, but to the Relay House, to hold that portion of the Saltimore and Ohio Railroad. This is more reliable. The object is to open the railroad for the past sage of the Western troops to Washing on, and, if neces eary, to Harper's Ferry, from which the secessionists are already said to be retiring.

who asked him how long it would take to have the Sixth rendy. General Butler asked, "How long would you shuk?" General Scott said, "Three days" General Butler replied that he would have them there to morrow in time for morning prayers, to which General Scott laughingly rejoined that these volunteers were getting simuet as bad as regulars.

WHAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS DONE. WASHINGTON, May 4, 1861.

The friends of the administration are not a little amuse at the representations in New York and papers elsewhere published, that it is singgish—not sufficiently active is view of the present coleis. They point to the fact that Fore Pickens and all the forts in the Gulf, and Fortress Mon ree and Fort McHeary, are fully reinforced and supplied a blockade actually organized; the capital of the country securely guarder, and a formidable army ready for any emergency; and, besides these things, the strongthenia of the navy with the least p saible delay.

The War Department especially keeps its officers em ployed night and day. An immense amount of business is transacted. The telegraphic wire leading directly to the room of the very efficient chief clerk is both convenient and time saving, and is constantly employed in the transmission and receipt of messages.

The Post Office Department, after carrying into effect He past orders as to offices, will chiefly confine its action to supplying vacancies by death and resignation, and to re-movals for cause. This is deemed a proper tribute to the pair otism and loyalty of the people of the loyal States. by view of the new and controlling issues of governmen

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE REBELLIOUS STATES TO FRANCE.

Washington, May 4, 1801.
Semi-official intelligence, just received here from a gentleman connected with the Legation in Paris, states that our winister, Mr. Faulkner, after receiving the let lers which Colonel Dudley Mann brought him from the Bouch, has wrought in his mind a great change in regard Emperor seemed to be aware of the magnitude and im-pertance of the operations of the Confederate States. The Emperor Napoleon had merely regarded the rebellion as a mporary, and one which the government would soon be able to put down, but from the position which it had sesumed, and the course which the government of the United States had pursued and was still pursuing, had not made a favorable impression on the French government. The Commissioner had excellent letters from the Virginia Senators and many of the leading members of Doogrees who are warm personal friends of Mr. Faulkner

the government has been officially advised that at the latest dates no Commissioners from the Conf had presented themselves at the French Court. The State Department has instructed the new Minister to Peris, Mr. Dayton, to explicitly make known to the French government that there is not now, nor has there been, nor will there be, any or the least idea existing in this government of suffering a dissolution of the to take place in any way whatever.

VISITERS TO WEST POINT ACADEMY.

Washington, May 4, 1861.
The President has appointed the following list of vis

interview with the President this morning, admitted he to the right and the power of the government to bring treops brough Baltimore or the State, and to take any measures for the public safety which, in the discretion of the President, might be demanded either by actual or reasonably app shended exigencies. They expressed their belief that no immediate effort at seces-ion or re sistance of the tederal authority wond be attempted by the Legislature or State authorities, and asked that, in this view, the State should, as long as possible, b spared the evils of a mi itary occupation or a mere revergeful chastisement for fermer transgressions

Washington, May 4, 1861

The President replied that their suggestions and representations should be considered, but that be should now say no more than that the public interests, and not any spirit of revenge, would actuate his measures.

CONDITION OF THE VOLUNTEERS. WASHINGTON, May 4, 1831.

The "eventy-first New York regiment was swern in al the Navy Yard last evening for three months' service, and longer if necessary. This looks like work The steamer used as a gunbost, with a detatable of Seventy-fir-t on board, captured a small schooner laden with provisions, and put her under the gans of the frigate Comberland, off Norfolk. No resistance was

the Seventh regiment of New York is now very com fortable 1 camp. The weather is fine, the accommonstions ample, the situation pleasant, the food pleaty and good, and all enjoy themselves hugely. To-morrow the camp will be on exhibition, and the men have invited their friends to come out and pay visits.

Our Firemen Zouaves do not conduct themselves very well. Hack and stage drivers, storekeepers, and people generally complain of being swindled. People say they take what they want and pay what they please, and dread visits from them greatly. Several were arrested vesterday. It must be understood that only a few Zonaves are thus implicated, and that they will soon he seeded out of the corps. Col. Elisworth publishes the

will you do me the favor to state that the regiment of Zonaves was recruited in great has e, and we could not staid taking some men unknown to a majority of the regiment! a few of these men have been conducting themselves no a discretitable manner, and I willy spare it as a favor of, in tuture, all persons who have been in any way annoyed by any one claiming to be a member of the regiment, will present himself at ten o'clock the morning tollowing the occurrence, for the purpose of itectifying such person. It is the intention of the regiment, and my own determination, to free ourselves by the most summary process, of all such characters the momen, we can identify them.

E. E. ELLSWORTH, Colonel First Zonaves.

Several Zonaves were out of quarters last night, and

Several Zonaves were out of quarters last night, and are being hunted up by armed guards. The men feel badly that the whole regiment should be blamed on account of a few bad men. They say they have been only too kindly treated here. The people are too much afrain All are in good health, and eager to fight. They say that they were almost afraid to come here because the climate was said to be so bad, but don't see much difference from New York, and think Washington a very nice village. None are allowed outside of the Capito except with passes.

The Sixty-ninth regiment are ordered out to George town this evening, and will quarter at the College there they took plentiful supplies of provisions and stores. The Sixty-ninth don't know what has become of their

baggage, and are none too well provided for here. The fwelfth New York regiment, Colonel Butterfield, ate Orderly Sergeant of the Cassius M. Clay Guard, have been working bravely for the last few days, preparing camp quarters in Franklin square, a beautiful spot, preparatory to entering upon the lapor of actual service irill. The first regiment that took the three months ath was the Massachusetts Sixth, and all the other Mas achusetts regiments have done the same thing. Colonel Butterfield, of the Twelrth, has telegraphed for

money and equipments. His regiment useds every thing The fleet of propellers, with three regiments of the New Jersey troops on board, not having arrived here. there is naturally considerable speculation. It is not unl kels that they are either intended for Baltimore of The Massachusetts Fifth regiment, Lieut. Col. Greece

commanding, paraded in the East Capitol grounds this afternoon. They went through the drill pract cas in the actual service, which was unusually severe in consequence of the condition of the ground. A large number spectators were present, and admired their earance and soldierlike bearing. They attracted great attention as they marched up the avenue to the Treasury suilding, where they are quartered, from the fact tha bey were formed in clo e column of attack, which is an unusual sight in our streets.

It is not generally known that the battallin of Mass chusetts Rifles, which sailed with sealed orders from Ar napolis, went to reinforce Fort McHenry. Two or three days ag . General Scott wrote to General Butler, has king him for reinforcing the fort. At that time deperal Butler had not reinforced the fort, having been controlled by orders from General Patterson; but taking this letter for permission, he sent off the battalion, con sisting of two Worcester and one Bolden companies, and sumbering two hundred and fifty men.

The Rhode Land Light Artillery are ordered to go to alexandria on Monday with the Zouaves. The President and General Scott were waited upon today, by Senator Wilson and other prominent citizens. and orged in strong terms to order the closing of the greg shops in the city, in order to prevent the demoratization of the troops.

Among the recent prominent arrivals is Senator Wilson. of Massachusetts, who is assiduously caring and providing for the comfort of the troops from that Common wealth Mr. S G. Langley, of this city, in behalf of the Masea husetts Sixth regiment, visited Baltimore for the pur pose of ascertaining exactly how many wounded men are remaining there, their names and condition. It appears that in addition to Captain Dykes, who is doing well, the five following named persons, belonging to the Sixth regiment, were also wounded and are still in Baltimore:-Of the Lowell City Guards-D. B. fyler, hit by a stope in the side; recovering fast. John E Ames, hit in the head with a stone; doing well. Edmund Coburn. ficeh wound in hip, produced by a pistol shot; getting well and will be out soon. H. W. Danforth, of Stonehan Light Infantry, hit in the head with a stone; doing well Michael Green, of Lawrence Light Infantry, shot in the leg; is out of danger and recovering. These men are all well provided for, with medical attendants, nurses and

Mr. Langley obtained the missing baggage belonging to the regiment, through the assistance of Marshal Kane and brought it to Washington and delivered it to Osione

A thrilling scene is related of one of the Massach men, who was mortally wounded by the mob on the fatal Friday, laid upon the floor, where he soon bled to death. ling every effort was made to save him. A instant before he expired he rose, struggling with death and, standing erect, he fixed his glassy eyes upon every person in the room, and then them towards beaven, and raising his right hand, he ex claimed, with clear voice—"All hall to the Stars and Suripes!" Saying this he fell back into the arms of his physician and expired. This patriotic declaration of the dying man so thrilled the lookers on that all but his immediate attendants turned stightly away, although many of them were stained with the blood of the deceased.

General Butler leaves for Annapolis this evening. The War Department has issued an order, creating wha brace the city of Annapolis and the line of railroad from that city to Biadensburg, within reven miles of this city cludes Baltimore, and the same published order makes Brigadler General B. F. Butler commander of said de

MAJOR ANDERSON'S RECEPTION IN WASH-

INGTON. WASHINGWON, May 4, 1861. Major Anderson arrived here this morning, and reported himself to General Scott, and then called upon Secretary Cameron and upon the President. He was cordially re ceived, and in each instance was highly complimented for his gallant course at our Sumter. He had a very

INTERVIEW RETWEEN THE PRESIDENT was arsured by the latter that it was his desire to grant Major Anderson a generous leave of absence, as his health AND THE MARYLAND LEGISLATIVE COMwas poor, but more especially in view of the long and s drons duties he had performed under the meet trying The ormsties of the Maryland Legislature, in their discumstances, and the President remarked that he should not coange that determination, unless some extraorems y mintary necessity should demand the valuable experience of Enjoy anderson. The latter expressed his cautre of which he ook occasion to compliment the President for the wise policy the administration pursued tion, and especially with reference to the affaire at Charleston, in view of the embarrassments it has to encounter in assuming the responsibilities of government we. Appinwall, of New York, accompanied Major ander s n in his visit to the President

> COAST DEFENCES-MAJORS-GENERAL OF THE ARMY.

> WASHINGTON, May 4, 1861. Gov. Andrew has notified the Secretary of the Navy that Marsachosetes has purchased the spendid, substan tial and swift ste-mers Massachusetts and South Carolina recently employed as packets between Boston and Charlest n; that they are thoroughly equipped, manned with experienced and brave men, and are ready for sea and any government service. Gov. Andrew asks for authority to commission commanders. The Secretary of the Navy nor the President, has such authority. They can only be received in the service as auxiliary to the navy, and must be commanded by a regularly commismoned naval officer. If they are not thus employed, they will be used by the State to ply within Massachusetts waters, to protect the commerce of that State against Jeff Davis' pirates.

As considerable has been said upon the subject of com missioning new Majors General in the army, I will state, thoritatively, that the President is unable to create any such efficers without authority from Congress, there be ing no existing law authorizing him to exercise such

The steamer Cambridge is hourly expected up the Poto mac, with the entire camp equipage of the Massachusetts regiments. General Butler has tendered the use of the sau e to the War Department, to be distributed as Gene ral Scott may determine. That belonging to the Masea chuset's Fifth regiment will be used for the immediate encamping of Colonel Ellsworth's Zouaves, in order that his boys may be set to work. Want of something to do has is clined some of them to be not a little rude. A few of them will be sent home for acts of insubordination that cannot be overlooked.

Francis P. Blair, Sr., received notice some days since, from the secessionists about Silver Springs, that his house would be set on fire if he did not leave the vicinity. the plucky old gentleman immediately notified then in return that there would be two parties to that bargain, removed his family to this city, and prepared for a vigorous defence, by arming his servants to the teeth.

The appointment of the so-called Military Board of

Safety, composed of rabid secessionists, by the Maryland Legislature, has produced intense dissatisfaction in that State. Indignation meetings have been held in Balti-

The Secretary of the Navy has sent an armed vessel to Alexandria, to protect the Potomac fishermen from Wash-

The comparative excitement in New York and Washing ton may be judged from the fact that there all public werk is suspended, and here four hundred men are at work on the aqueduct, and labor upon the reservoir will be immediately begun.

THE LATEST REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, May 4, 1861.

The military movements determined upon by the administration within the last forty-eight bours, and de tailed in to-day's despatches to the HERALD, clearly show that decisive blows will be struck immediately after the expiration of the twenty days granted to the rebels to lay down their arms.

It is evicent, indeed, that not only will the direct route from the North to Washington be reopened, but also, unobet-neted navigation of the Potomac be secured at The withdrawal of the Virginia troops from Alexandria

indicates that General Lee has got wind of the intended military demonstrations on the right bank of the Potomac, and that he is concentrating all available troops near Richmond, in expectation of an attack upon that

The two regiments organized by the Union men in Northwestern Kentucky were formally accepted by the Score tary of war. They will be commanded by W. G. ferrell. now a resident of Kentucky, and J. V. Guthrie a relative of ex Secretary Guthrie. The regiments are now encampea epposite Cincinnati, and they will be for shwith mustered into service and despatched to this point at an

The Twenty-Fifth regiment was sworn into the United States service in the Capitol grounds this evening. During the ceremony a highly exciting scene occurred, about ten privates stepped out of the ranks and refused to take the oath. Such a hissing and hooting as broke forth from the remainder of the regiment upon seeing their recreatcy was never heard b fore. The outburst of incignation was so intense that several of the refractory members at once returned to the ranks, and took the oath under the folds of the Stars and Stripes. The remaining recreants will be ignomini

The Committee appointed by the Maryland Legislature for the purpose of opening peace negotiations with the President arrived here to day. They might have saved themselves the trouble of coming here. The military movements about being executed will plainly show the ntentions of the government in regard to treacherous

WASHINGTON, May 4, 1881. The Kentucky delegation, that came here to offer the services of two regiments to the government, resolved to-night to request the Secretary of War to authorize the formation of a brigade, and place Major Anderson in com-

The Mayor of Washington has issued a proclamation requiring all dram shops to be closed after half-past nine o'clock in the evening. The drunken excesses of some o the volunteers has rendered this measure necessary. A few days will develope a new military demonstra

taken in naming Colonel Lander's wife as the disinterested lady who volunteered her services in the army hospital at the Capitol. It is the Colonel's sister, Miss Louisa Lander, the distinguished sculptress, who was in Europe during the Italian wars, and appreciates the wants of our sick soldiers from personal observation

The attempt of several writers from Washington t misrepresent the real facts concerning the destruction of government property at Norfolk is exceedingly unjust to the Secretary of the Navy. The record, which at the proper efforts of the federal authorities to secure the government property was disrespected and opposed by the traitorous officials in power in the yard. When it was first discovered that the yard was in danger, the Merrimac was found to be in an immovable condition, her machinery being in a helpless condition. This fact being reported to Secretary Welles. the latter ordered Engineer-in-Chief Isher wood to propeed tion. This order was executed, but when an attempt was made by the Commodore of the yard to haul the vessel execution of the order.

The authorities of the yard then ordered the vess into the bands of the trailors. Commodore Paulding arrived at the yard in the Pawnee, and understanding the true state of things, also set fire to the ships, that they might not prove valuable if raised. The attempt to blow p the dock was a failure, the slow match failing to burn. About four bundred men, with two handred borses have been employed on the squeduct works in this city. Most of the principals engaged upon the works, Chief Engineer Myers, four of his assistants, Captain Meige, corresponding clerk; and Mr. Rivers, whon Captain Meigs left in charge of the Capitol when be went to Fort Pickens, have all second, gone South and joined the traitors. Complaints have been made that the four hundred men referred above originally were organized into four companies by Myers, and that they were dialoyal, and being statione

at Dr. versi Not, at the direct road leading to Elap ris | are swore to secretion, and men of desperate political Ferry, and on the sme'd) the esnal, were neededly engaged in had business. Accordingly Secretary Camuron brued an order to day to Coptal Meige to dispatch and steperse the four companies named, and to see to it that the horses and other property belonging to the government old not fall into their bands. This order was

The twenty days potice to the rebels to disperse will expire to morrow, when the picket guards of the rebels will be driven in on the Virgie a side of the Long Bridge. and the secretion flag which has been waiving within telescopic eight of the White House at Alexandria for several days, will be struck or captured by some of the gallant troops who are unxious to take the

Major Anderson will be promoted to the position of Brigatter General in the Army.

THE PLOT OF THE SECESSIONISTS IN THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

The Fenate has been in session since three P. M. The by nds of the Military Board Bill have determined to put t through to night. Protests against the bill are pouring in from all parts of the State, and the Senators warned by their constituents not to vote, and even hanging is threatened. Its enforcement is to be resisted by bayonet. The Union men are preparing to meet the mob. Ite passage by the House is doubtful. BALTIMORE, May 4, 1861.

There is nothing from Frederick this morning. Private parties profess to have information of the defeat of the Public Safety bill in the Senate. It is also reported that the Union men of Frederick threaten violence to the memhere of the Legislature if they a tempt to pass the bill. The sentiment in this city is very generally against the BALTIMORE, May 4, 1861.

In the Maryland Senate to-day the bill providing for a Committee of Public Safety met with such resistance that it was finally recommitted. The Union men consider it as good as lost. The Union feeling is evidently gaining ground throughout the State.

Barrimons, May 1, 1961.

The recommitment of the Safety Committee bill is regarded here as equivalent to killing it. Intelligence from the secession counties of the State indicate a strong re vulsion in popular feeling against secession, and the The Union men in the city are jubilant.

McKaif and Gordon of Alleghany, and Heckert, of Occil ounties, leading secessionists, have left Frederick for home, fearing violence from the Union men. They are believed to be in equal danger from their constituents.

A mass meeting will be held here on Monday afternoon From Peter Cockey, of Cockeysville, I learn that this morning the government employees, numbering nearly a hundred carpenters and inborers, had repaired the bridges on the Northern Central Road as far as Burnsis, and would have the road respende to Cockeysville by Suntay, and all the bridges rebuilt by Tuesday or Wednesday. The workmen were unaccompanied by troops—the people of Baltimore county being all friendly, and aiding them all they can. The eccession sentiment is killed out between this city and the Pennsylvania line. The present indications are, that when the Pennsyl-

varia troops arrive, they will leave the cars at the edge of the city and march round the outskirts, a distance of three miles to cars on the Baltimore and Ohio Road, and thence to Washington, unless prominent Union men here think it perfectly safe to march through the city. But few vessels are arriving, and very few clearing for

Northern ports. Three valuable cargoes arrived since Wednesday, and finding no market, left for New York and Philad lph's without breaking bulk. All except four companies of the State militia in the city are discharged from duty by order of the police, be cause it was believed that they could not now be made

great for purposes of show. Two thousand rifles from Harper's Ferry, for warded by the arginia authorities to the accession leaders here a such since, are almitted by one member of the Police Board to be in their possession, but it is denied by the others. It is said they will be returned to the United

States Government.

available to accomplish secession, and the cost is too

No New York papers are received to night. The rider of the Pony Express states that government has taken at steamers, so that there is no communication by water from Havre de Grace to here. The steamer Lineaster is lying at Port Deposit, and passengers are offering high rates to be carried to Baitimore, but refused. Snow fell here for three hours this morning

FREDERICK, Md., May 4, 1861. ngton county were armed, and wanted to break up the Legislature. The public excitement now is abating. It is not probable now that the Legislature will call a UNION REJOIDING IN CUMBERLAND.

CUMBERLAND, May 4, 1861.

There is great rejoicing here over the defeat of the Public Safety [bill. Processions and other demonstrations are being made.

UNION REJOICINGS IN HAGERSTOWN HAGERSTOWN, May 4, 1861.

There is great rejoicing here over the success of the Union ticket at the special election for members of the Legislature. Fiery, Union candidate, has a majority of over 4,000. Processions and bonfires are the order of

REPORTS FROM BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, May 4, 1861.

Accounts from the Northern Central road say that work men are actively engaged in repairing the bridges, and meet with no opposition. The innabitants, on the contrary, are rejoiced at the speedy reopening of communication.

A town Union meeting will be held on Monday.

The steamer Lancaster, which has been making the been seized on the Susquehanna by the government. No mail has arrived here to night.

There is not a word of truth in the despatch from Baltimore, published in the New York Times to-day, stating that the despatches from Frederick to the Associated Press are furnished by a secessionist. Neither is there any truth in the statement that they are furnished by an attacks of the Baltimore Sun.

REPORTS FROM PERRYVILLE. PERRYVILLE, May 4, 1861.

The steamer John Warner has arrived from Annapolis She left there this morning. There are thirty thousand troops in Washington, including some Pennsylvania regi-Our troops will take possession of Alexandria to-mor-

row. There is a small force of secessionists there, but The Pennsylvania troops passed through Baltimore last

night, and are now in Washington. The American flag now floats over Bavre de Grace. The people there are friendly to Union.

The steamer Maryland left to-day for Annapolis, with eight cars loaded with coal and beams of lumber on her

A transport, just arrived from Annapolis, reports pass-ing a fleet of sixteen steamboats, loaded with New Jersey

REPORTS FROM ANNAPOLIS.

ANNAPOLIS, MAY 4, 1861. Half a million in specie has just arrived under convoy from Perryville, and been sent to Washington in sharge of one hundred picked men, detailed by Colonel Smith ingica.
Major Anderson left for Washington in the same train.

A large number of troops are expected here. Trains re ready to convey them to Washington. The steamebip Baltic will sail to day for Newport, with he professors of the Naval Academy here and the

A fleet of steamers will also sail for Washington under The Alleghaney was towed from Fort McHenry yester

day. Phe will be heavily armed as a guardahip for The Fifth regiment, of New York, relieved the Sixtywinth regiment last night.

A cold rate storm has prevailed for thirty-six bours. The secretary of Governor Bicks says that the appointment of the Board of Safety will precipi-

The Covernor soon may have to report to Washington or the Penusylvania line

The great real of the State is in Annapolis, and will be thrown into the Chespeake's oner than be placed on to ordinance of secession. The absence of the seal is a

UNION FRELING IN WESTERN VIRGINIA. WHEELING, Va., May 4, 1861.

There was an immense county Union meeting held here to-day. Hen. Frank Pierpont, of Mason county, and George M. Porler, of Hanoork, late a member of the Onavention, addressed the people in able speeches, urging resistance to the scression ordinance, and favoring a division of the State. Resolutions were adopte i, app ov iry of the action of the merchants in refusing to pay taxes to the authorities at Richmond; denunciatory of the secession ordinance; declaring adhesion to the Stars and Stripes, and in favor of the appointment of thirty four delegates from the counties of Western Virginia to a Convention to be called on the 13th of May.

A large meeting was also held vesterday in Carkebore Harrison courty, at which the proceedings were of a similar character.

Reports of meetings in the Intelligencer represent tha there is a general sentiment of opposition to the soces sion ordrance throughout the western counties.

UNION DEFENCE COMMITTEE.

The most of the time occupied by the Union Defence Committee yesterday was devoted to a weekly session of the General Committee. A report of the week's proceedings was presented and discussed at length, when much satisfaction was expressed at the progress made thus far. The public benefit requires the withholding of details, but everything undertaken by the committee has been found to work efficiently. The Second regiment, encamped on the Battery, being

insufficiently provided for, the committee yesterday merning forwarded the following despatch to the Gover

To Governor Mangan, Albany:—
The Second regiment New York State militia, 950 men, passed the night on the Statery, in a rath storm, without boards, mattresses, sufficient clothing or food. They had be hight. They are citizen soliters or New York. Have you any orders to give in relation to this case?

S. DRAFER, Chairman.

To that despatch the following reply was received:-ALBANY MAY 4-1 P. M. TO S. DRAPER:-

no S. Brainer.

In reply to your message to the Governor about the Second regiment, you are in ormed that General Sandford has full authority to provide for the case.

J. M. READ, Jr., Adjutint General. The following, in regard to this subject, has been sent

Came Andresson, New York, May 4, 1851.

Governor E. D. Mongan, Albany, New York.—

The telegraphic despaces sent by Mr. Disper to-day was a mistake. We have plenty of blankets and tents. We were short of mattresses, not having made a requisition for all we needed; but now we have all we need, although we had a hard night on account of the storm. We are now comfortable, and General Arthur has done everything for us that we require. What articles we were short of the first night was owing to the regiment which we succeeded, as they informed us that there was everything necessary so we did not apply to the Quartermaster General's Department for anything.

G. W. B. TOMPKINS, Colonel Second Regiment.

Colonel Pratt's regiment from Ulster county which is

Colonel Pratt's regiment from Uister county, which is at present occupying a portion of the barracks in the Park, are very much disappointed at the intention of the Gove nor to order them back to their own county instead of forward to Washington. This is the only regiment, it is said, which has come forward from the interior that has been recruited from among the isolated farmers. Coincel Patt called on the committee yesterday, with a view of inducing Governor Morgan not to issue such as order, and the committee, in a despatch to the Governor, earnestly requested, for many public considerations, that the regiment should not be ordered back to Uister county. ounty.
It was announced that a merchant in this city had re-

ceived the following despatches from his travening agents.—

NASIUMLE, Tenn., April 30, 1861
Many of our best citzens are and have been Union men, and even now Iam convinced that the people of Tennessee desire peace, and would do all in their power to promote that desirable object, but between the two parties litear we will be driven into the difficulty. Our Legislature have as yet done notating. Hearn that many prominent men want to hold on and let Congress ment, and see what can be done. We all know war with the North will ruin all trade, and once fairly begun, no man can say where it will end. The people of the North should endoard to conclude the South, and not break up our glorious contrade any I know Fancessee will do all in her power to hold the Un in together, in evidence of which, lock at our vote last is bount; and not think it but the statement of the people of the North I do not think it prudent to keep property here now, for lear that Kenne ke will be drawges into secession.

LOUISMER, Ky., May 1, 1861.

I do not think it prudent 's keep property here now, for I car that Kentucky wil be dragger into secession, sitherigh I celleve there is a large majority in the State in favor of renature; in the Union, but I have lost the greater part of my condecore in the State remaining, a ter Virginia and femnessee have gone.

We are determined to keep old Kentucky in the Unix

UNION DEFENCE	E FUND.
ADDITIONAL SUBSC	RIPTIONS.
Rev. Dr. Hitchoock	
Alfred Decker	
John H. Abeel & Co	250
Geo T. M. Davis	100
Inmes C. Gates	
Subscriptions received at 30 Pin	e street, room No 8.
	DERON Tressurer

A GOLD WATCH TO POLICEMAN HART FROM MAJOR ANDERSON AND HIS OFFICERS.

Mr. Peter Hart, the gallant New York policeman who distinguished himself so nobly during the bombardment f Fort Sumter, by nailing the Stars and Stripes to the fisgstaff in the midst of the hottest fire, is about to receive a handsome testimonial at the hands of his superior ficers. This tribute to the fidelity of a truly brave man consists of a magnificent first class gold watch, which has just been finished by fiftany & Oo., and may be seen as present on exhibition at their store in Broadway. The fellowing inscription is engraved on the cap of the

> OFF.CERS OF FORT SUMTER PETER BART.

FRENCH UNION MEETING. Our French fellow citizens are requested to attend meeting, to be held at Steuben House, 293 Bowery, or honday evening.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

An order issued from the Adjutant General's office directs that each of the troops under command of Captain Roger Jones, at the time of the destruction and abandonment of Harper's Ferry Armory, be supplied with a com-

occasion.

Lieutenant McIntyre, First cavalry, is detailed to muster the militis of Wisconsin in the service. He will repair to Milwaukee accordingly and compty with his in-

tructions.
Captain Maybadier, of the Ordnance Department, is assigned to duty as assistant to the Colonel of Ordnance.
Lieutebant Macfeely, Fourth in antry, is directed to reair to Washington and report for duty to the Commissay General of Subaistence
The following medical officers are assigned to duty as Surgeon Hammond, Department of Washington, Assistant Surgeon Alexander, Fort McHenry, &d. Assistant Surgeon Crawford, Fort Columbus, N. Y.

THE MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE-FU-NERAL OF CORPORAL NEEDHAM.

Bosron, May 4, 1961. Governor Andrew has called a special session of t egislature, to convens on the 14th instant.

The funeral of Corporal Needham took piace at Law moe to day. After private services at the residence of the deceased, the remains wre removed to the City Hall, secorted by a large civic and military procession. were displayed at half mast, and many private and public buildings were draped in mourning, The bodies of Whitney and Ladd will be removed to

Lowell on Monday, their relatives decitning a public funeral in Boston, which was tendered to them by Governor Andrew. The Lowell city authorities will take

IMPORTANT FROM THE GULF.

Arrival of the Daniel Webster-Three Privateers Croising in the Guis-Attempts to Seize the Daniel Webster, &c. The steamship Daniel Webster, Thomas Miner commending, from the mouth of the Mississippi via Havana, with passengers and her outward freight for New Orleans, consigned to D. B. Allen, arrived at this port last

The Dunies Webster arrived at the mouth of the Mis sissippi on the morning of the 25th uit. Beight o'clock, end, failing to secure a pilot, the capts ber in over the bar. On reaching the telegraph nut to sea a despatch from her agents in New again immediately.

The steemboat W. H. Webb a her appearance, armed with two L a crew of seventy-five. The capta. nounced his intention to take the Dunie was obliged first to telegraph to New Or although a pilot, who had just arrived stated that she had been expecte determined to seize her on her arrival : the captain of the seizure of the Star of a

Caha wha, though the latter was subsequently release Several Northern vessels had been a tzed, and it was thought the Tuscarora-a tugboat owned at the Northwould be taken. Pilots had been forbidden to bring in vessels without

permission. The Daniel Webster got under weigh immediately, without landing her passengers, and succeeded in cross

ing the bar before the authorities of New Orleans bad been notated of her arrival. No hing but the early hour of the day raved her from being seized.

The crew of the Star of the West had been sent to Montgomery
The Daniel Webster arrived at Havana on the 28th
The Daniel Webster arrived at Havana on the 28th
The Cabasha was then

it, and set to the 29th uit. The Cahavas was then in the parter, and was to sail the todowing m groms. The Wanceer, the noted saver, lying at clavars, had been bought by the southers confederacy for \$20,000, and was a to be fitted up immediately.

The steamer flatana has also oven bought, and was at

New Orle he fully somed.

Letters of marque were issued on the 29th uit, and
the lahoun, Web and Managorda were ready for in-

stant tervice, and are now probably cruizing in the Gult.

The Webb is to be commanded by one Gladdain, who has acquire considerable notoriety as a save It was reported that a stock company and been formed in New Origans, with a capital of six millions, for the

purpose of privateering.

The Crusader, United States navy, salled from Havana for Key West on the 28th. All well on board. She took on board at Havana some mules and sixty men, as laborers to be employed on the foreifications.

OUR PENSACOLA CORRESPONDENCE. PENSACOLA, April 98, 1881.

Arrival of Two Vel inter Companies f om New Orleans-The Number of Confederate Troops Investing Fort Fick ns, do. Captain Van Benthnysen's corps of Confederate States marines, about eighty strong, rea hed this city this even ing from New Orleans and Mobile, via Hall's Landing. They accomplished the march from the latter point to the Alabama and Florida Rathond in one day and night, The distance is forty tive miles, and the road cosp sand for the most part. They passed other troops on the way, and reached here in good condition. The corps was re-cruited mostly from the United States army in fexas, artillery and infactry. They are the dest instalment of regular Confederate States marines that have arrived here. Captain Van Benthuysen served in Itals under General Gartbaldi. He is among the most energetic officers in the Confederate States service.

It is suppresed that Kirby, who robbe! Thurmond, of Tennessee, in this city last night, and escaped to Santa Resa laland, was in fact a spy from the camp of the enemy. The troops and people here are becoming more and more embitteed against those whose injusty they have reach to metrust; and it is not unlikely that if any of them are cought in any overt act, the leniency hareto-for shows will not be extended.

fore shown will not be exAlother company of volunteers—Capt. St. Paus a
rived to day from New Orleans. They number one has
dred men. In all there must be upwards of two thousast
colunteers in the Navy Yard, if \$2400.00 fargument as
colunteers in the Navy Yard, if \$2400.00 fargument as

counteers in the Navy Yard, in approach, targana and con special only in vensacoust training the state of which are through the first of none into the harbor to day, and reperts that it stall number asix vessus—two of which are are steeners. Fe passed so come to the stern of one of the versus that he could easily have a wersus with the officers on dee K. fleet, however, said nothing to him, for he to them, although he was not certain he had made Fersa wis, having no chart of the harbor. He had he Lie in the k. fleing at the foretopgaliantmast head as he passed through the fleet.

NEW YORK.

ROCHESTES, N. Y., May 4, 1841. Two additional full companies left toe noon for Emira, escorted to the depot by an imp crowd. Twelve companies in all have now gone.

Unca, V. Y. May 4, 1861.
Two fu'l companies of Colonel Christian's regiment left this city for Elmira to day, under command of Captains smith and Wetmore.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, May 4, 1961. An election to Congress, to fill the racancy causes by the appointment of Charles Francis Adams as Minister to London, will be ordered for June 11. Mr. Adams has published a farewell address to his constituents.

Orders have been issued from headquarters for the formation of four new regiments of infactive, to be num-Colonel Fletcher Webster's regiment will proceed to For

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

PORISHOUTH, N H , May 4 1861.
Five companies of State troops are here, quartered in the barracks of Camp Constitution. General Stack is in Augustus Jenks, Collector of the port, known as a rebel

and compelled to hoist the American flag THE MAINE STATE LOAN.

Appendix, Me , May 4, 1961. For the State loan of two hundres and fifty thousand dollars, six hundred thousand have been offered. The bids varied from par to four per cent premium.

GUBERNATORIAL CONFERENCE AT CLEVE-CLEVELAND, MAY 4, 1861. Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania; Gov. Deanison, of

Ohio; Gov. Randall, of Wisconsin; Gov. Blair, of Michigan; Gov. Morson, of Indiana, and ex-Gov. Koerner, of lilinois, were in conference here last night. Their pro-ceedings are not known. They were serenased last night, and made speeches to the neonle.

AFFAIRS IN NEW ORLEANS.

New ORLEANS, May 3, 1861.
Two associations of ladies of New Orleans were formed to-day for siding and equipping volunteers, and for making lint and bandages, and nursing the sick and wounded. The meetings were very large and enthusiastic. The ladies' military fair yielded nearly toirteen thousand Volunteers are still pouring in. The whole South is fully aroused, and arming at every point. The steamer Arizona has arrived from Brazos, with a quarter of a million in specie.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ia., May 4, 1861. The Legislature has authorized the Governor to call six regiments for immediate service for one year, for the efence of the state. The troops under this call will be in camp by Tuesday next.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRANS-

PORTS.

The steamship Chesapeake sailed for Washington at four P. M. yesterday, with provisions and cattle.

The Columbia left her pier at six P. M., loaded with provisions and hay; also thirty-two men of the Seventyfirst regiment, twelve men of the Twelith, and ninety of the Albany Burgesses corps, also fitty men for other

the albany Burgesses copy, are the segments.

The Roancke sailed at a quarter past six, with a full cargo of provisions and a hundres and two men of the Eignth Massachusetts regiment, being those who brought the Constitution to this port. They are under command of Copt, Devereaux. The Nigara will be their cooys.

The United States steam transport Daylight, Captain seliew, arrived yesterdry morning from Washington Navy Yard, where she landed 180 recruits of the Seventh (New York) regiment, all well and in time spirits. She brings home W. S. Harrison, of the Seventh regiment, as bearer of despatches.

For add tional War News see Fifth and Eighth pages.

ere to West Point:

Hon. John J. Crittenden, Frankfort, Kentucky.
Ander v J. hasen, Greenville, Tennemee.
Enward D. Bell. Salem, Oregon.
John M. Botts Richmond, Virginia.
Inavid Davis, Bloomington, Ilinois,
Inavid Cooper, St. Paul Minnesota.
John Woor ruff New Haven, Connections.
John Woor ruff New Haven, Connections.
Jemes S. Albans, Wisconsin.
Frederick P. Stanton, Kannas.
Alexanirer Commings, Tennaylvania.
Ibos J. McKenn, Iowa.
Richard T. gham, Maryland.
James G. Blaine Matter
Hermao Haupt, Derrheld, Massachusetts.
Frotessor Charles Davies, New York.
Gen. S. B. areing on, Ohio.
Brigasiler General John Garland, United States Army.